Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

1		TAX REVISIONS		
2	2005 GENERAL SESSION			
3	STATE OF UTAH			
4	Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble			
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Gregory S. Bell D. Chris Buttars Allen M. Christensen Dan R. Eastman Beverly Ann Evans Thomas V. Hatch Parley G. Hellewell	John W. Hickman Lyle W. Hillyard Scott K. Jenkins Sheldon L. Killpack Peter C. Knudson Mark B. Madsen L. Alma Mansell	Darin G. Peterson Howard A. Stephenson David L. Thomas John L. Valentine Michael G. Waddoups Carlene M. Walker	
13	LONG TITLE			
14	General Description:			
15	This bill amends the Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes chapter relating to the			
16	minimum tax, tax rates, and apportionment of income.			
17	Highlighted Provisions:			
18	This bill:			
19	reduces the corporate franchise tax and corporate income tax rates over a five-year			
20	period beginning with the taxable year that begins on or after January 1, 2008, but			
21	begins on or before December 3	1, 2008;		
22	▶ provides that for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a tax rate is			
23	not imposed on a corporation;			
24	• for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, provides that a minimum			
25	tax is not imposed on a corporation;			
26	• for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, allows a taxpayer to elect to			
27	calculate the apportionment of business income on the basis of a fraction that			



28	increases the weighting of the sales factor;
29	 provides that a taxpayer making such an election may not revoke the election for a
30	period of five taxable years;
31	 grants rulemaking authority to the State Tax Commission;
32	 addresses the State Tax Commission's authority to make adjustments in the
33	accounting, allocation, or apportionment of income; and
34	makes technical changes.
35	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
36	None
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	This bill takes effect for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006.
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	59-7-104, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 169, Laws of Utah 1993
42	59-7-201, as last amended by Chapter 169, Laws of Utah 1993
43	59-7-311, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1987
44	59-7-320, as last amended by Chapter 83, Laws of Utah 1994
45	59-7-401, as enacted by Chapter 169, Laws of Utah 1993
46	59-7-801 , as enacted by Chapter 178, Laws of Utah 1994
47 48	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
49	Section 1. Section 59-7-104 is amended to read:
50	59-7-104. Tax Minimum tax.
51	(1) Each domestic and foreign corporation, except those exempted under Section
52	59-7-102, shall pay an annual tax to the state based on its Utah taxable income for the taxable
53	year for the privilege of exercising its corporate franchise or for the privilege of doing business
54	in the state.
55	(2) [The] For purposes of Subsection (1), the tax [shall be 5% of a corporation's Utah
56	taxable income.] rate is:
57	(a) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, but beginning on or before
58	December 31, 2007, 5% of a corporation's Utah taxable income;

59	(b) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but beginning on or
60	before December 31, 2008, 4% of a corporation's Utah taxable income;
61	(c) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but beginning on or
62	before December 31, 2009, 3% of a corporation's Utah taxable income;
63	(d) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but beginning on or
64	before December 31, 2010, 2% of a corporation's Utah taxable income;
65	(e) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but beginning on or
66	before December 31, 2011, 1% of a corporation's Utah taxable income; and
67	(f) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a tax rate is not imposed on
68	a corporation's Utah taxable income.
69	(3) (a) [The] For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, but beginning on
70	or before December 31, 2011, the minimum tax a corporation shall pay under this [chapter]
71	<u>part</u> is \$100.
72	(b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a minimum tax is not
73	imposed on a corporation.
74	Section 2. Section 59-7-201 is amended to read:
75	59-7-201. Tax Minimum tax.
76	(1) There is imposed upon each corporation except those exempt under Section
77	59-7-102 for each taxable year, a tax upon its Utah taxable income derived from sources within
78	this state other than income for any period which the corporation is required to include in its
79	tax base under Section 59-7-104.
80	(2) [The] For purposes of Subsection (1), the tax [imposed by Subsection (1) shall be
81	5% of a corporation's Utah taxable income.] rate is:
82	(a) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1984, but beginning on or before
83	December 31, 2007, 5% of a corporation's Utah taxable income;
84	(b) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but beginning on or
85	before December 31, 2008, 4% of a corporation's Utah taxable income;
86	(c) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but beginning on or
87	before December 31, 2009, 3% of a corporation's Utah taxable income;
88	(d) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but beginning on or
89	before December 31, 2010, 2% of a corporation's Utah taxable income:

90	(e) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but beginning on or		
91	before December 31, 2011, 1% of a corporation's Utah taxable income; and		
92	(f) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a tax rate is not imposed on		
93	a corporation's Utah taxable income.		
94	(3) (a) [In no case shall the tax be less than \$100.] For taxable years beginning on or		
95	after January 1, 1984, but beginning on or before December 31, 2011, the minimum tax a		
96	corporation shall pay under this part is \$100.		
97	(b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a minimum tax is not		
98	imposed on a corporation.		
99	Section 3. Section 59-7-311 is amended to read:		
100	59-7-311. Method of apportionment of business income.		
101	(1) All business income shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the <u>business</u>		
102	income by a fraction[7] calculated as provided in Subsection (2).		
103	(2) The fraction described in Subsection (1) is calculated as follows:		
104	(a) for a taxpayer that does not make an election authorized by Subsection (3):		
105	(i) the numerator of [which is] the fraction is the sum of:		
106	(A) the property factor [plus] as calculated under Section 59-7-312;		
107	(B) the payroll factor [plus] as calculated under Section 59-7-315; and		
108	(C) the sales factor[, and] as calculated under Section 59-7-317; and		
109	(ii) the denominator of [which] the fraction is three[:]; and		
110	(b) for a taxpayer that makes an election authorized by Subsection (3):		
111	(i) the numerator of the fraction is the sum of:		
112	(A) the property factor as calculated under Section 59-7-312;		
113	(B) the payroll factor as calculated under Section 59-7-315; and		
114	(C) the product of:		
115	(I) the sales factor as calculated under Section 59-7-317; and		
116	(II) two; and		
117	(ii) the denominator of the fraction is four.		
118	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2) and subject to Subsection (3)(b), for taxable		
119	years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a taxpayer may elect to calculate the fraction for		
120	apportioning business income under this section in accordance with Subsection (2)(b).		

121	(b) If a taxpayer makes the election described in Subsection (3)(a), the taxpayer may		
122	not revoke the election for a period of five taxable years.		
123	(c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the		
124	commission may make rules providing procedures for a taxpayer to make the election		
125	described in Subsection (3)(a).		
126	Section 4. Section 59-7-320 is amended to read:		
127	59-7-320. Equitable adjustment of standard allocation or apportionment.		
128	[H] Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, if the allocation and		
129	apportionment provisions of this [chapter] part do not fairly represent the extent of the		
130	taxpayer's business activity in this state, the taxpayer may petition for or the commission may		
131	require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, if reasonable:		
132	(1) separate accounting;		
133	(2) the exclusion of any one or more of the factors;		
134	(3) the inclusion of one or more additional factors which will fairly represent the		
135	taxpayer's business activity in this state; or		
136	(4) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and		
137	apportionment of the taxpayer's income.		
138	Section 5. Section 59-7-401 is amended to read:		
139	59-7-401. Determining threshold level of business activity for corporations		
140	organized or incorporated outside of the United States.		
141	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), in determining whether a corporation is a		
142	foreign operating company or has met the threshold level of business activity, business activity		
143	within and without the United States shall be measured by means of the factors ordinarily		
144	applicable under Sections 59-7-312 through 59-7-319.		
145	(2) (a) Any taxpayer who would ordinarily be required to apportion business income		
146	[by means of the three-factor formula] in accordance with Part 3, Allocation and		
147	Apportionment of Income Utah UDITPA Provisions, shall use a two-factor formula of		
148	property and payroll.		
149	(b) The results of the property and payroll factor computation shall be divided by two,		
150	or by one if either the property or payroll factor has a denominator of zero.		
151	Section 6. Section 59-7-801 is amended to read:		

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152	59-7-801. Definitions.
153	For purposes of this part:
154	(1) "Unrelated business income" means unrelated business income as determined under
155	Section 512, Internal Revenue Code.
156	(2) "Utah unrelated business income" means the unrelated business income
157	apportioned to Utah [by the apportionment method provided] in accordance with Part 3 [of this
158	chapter], Allocation and Apportionment of Income Utah UDITPA Provisions.
159	Section 7. Effective date.
160	This bill takes effect for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006.

Fiscal Note	Tax Revisions	16-Feb-05
Bill Number SB0195s01		10:27 AM

State Impact

Passage of this bill could result in a Uniform School Fund loss of \$7,000,000 in FY 2007. The loss will increase each year until the provisions are fully phased in. By FY 2012 the revenue loss is expected to be as much as \$210,000,000.

	<u>FY 2006</u>	FY 2007	<u>FY 2006</u>	FY 2007
	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	<u>Revenue</u>
Uniform School Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$7,000,000)
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$7,000,000)

Individual and Business Impact

Individuals who pay the minimum tax will experience an increase in tax liability. Those who currently pay Corporate Tax at 5 percent will see taxes decrease over time. Individuals will also be allowed to elect to change the apportionment calculation which should provide many with a tax decrease. There could be additional corporate investment as a result of passage of this bill.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst